

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ANNEX

City of Dixon

Introduction

The City of Dixon is a small-sized city in Solano County, California. The City has a population of 16,150 people, based on the 2003 census estimate. The current City's budget is \$48.3 million. The City government employs 114 people and the City provides local police and fire services.

The Planning Process

This process of preparing this plan was familiar to the City of Dixon's Fire Department. The City has an Emergency Operations Plan & Guide that was created by the Fire Department and was last updated in 2004 which includes a detailed layout of the when the plan would be used as well as the duties and responsibilities for each of the City's Departments during any emergency. In addition, the City routinely enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements (which, since 1988, have required mitigation for identified natural hazards). The City's effort has focused on building on these pre-existing programs and identifying gaps that may lead to disaster vulnerabilities in order to work on ways to address these risks through mitigation.

Many of the activities conducted by the City were fed into the planning process for the multi-jurisdictional plan. The City participated in various ABAG workshops and meetings, including the general "kick-off" meeting. In addition, the City has provided written and oral comments for the multi-jurisdictional plan. Finally, the City provided information on facilities that are viewed as "critical" to ABAG.

Assistant Chief Ed Tubbs met with staff to identify and prioritize mitigation strategies appropriate for the City. Staff involved in these meetings included the Community Development, Public Works, Engineering, Fire, and Police. Prior to meeting with each department, the general priorities and appropriate City departments were identified. Then Chief Tubbs met with each department to determine if an existing program was already in place and if necessary to identify preliminary budgets and potential funding sources for strategies designed as "High" priority. No items were deemed to be of a "High" priority. Chief Tubbs then presented the DRAFT mitigation strategies selected by City staff at the City Council meeting on January 10, 2006. The public afforded the opportunity to offer comment on the proposed plan. The resolution adopting the plan and strategies was adopted the same evening. The mitigation strategies will become an implementation appendix to the Emergency Operations Plan and was posted on the city website for review. The strategies have been available at the ABAG website since June 2005.

Hazard and Risk Assessment

The ABAG multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, to which this is an Annex, lists nine hazards that impact the Bay Area, five related to earthquakes (faulting, shaking, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, and tsunamis) and four related to weather (flooding, landslides, wildfires, and drought). These hazards also impact this community, except for surface faulting. Surface faulting is not a hazard in the City of Dixon because no active faults are located in the City.

While the City has undertaken a number of general hazard assessment activities including the Emergency Operations Plan, none of these activities created any maps which would have been less detailed and not as current as those shown on the ABAG website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/>.

On the other hand, as apart of the review process it was determined that the flood zone maps have not been updated appropriately removing all areas of 100 year flooding areas from within the City limits. All 100 year flooding is contained in storm drains. This information was verified with the Acting Community Development Director utilizing the update Letters of Map Revisions (LOMR's) dated May 4, 1994 and May 11, 1998 for community panel number 060630 0154 B and 0158B and community panel number 060369 0001B. Therefore the City is considered to be 100 year flood free.

The City has had no hillsides so landslides are not anticipated as an issue. Information on disasters declared in Solano County is at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/disaster-history.html>.

The City examined the hazard exposure of City urban land based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. Of the 3,601 urban acres in the City,

- ◆ Earthquake faulting – No active faults run within the city so rupture of a fault is not a direct concern.
- ◆ Earthquake shaking – Zero acres are in the very high or high categories of shaking potential in the City.
- ◆ Earthquake-induced landslides – The California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of this hazard in the City of Dixon. However, because few areas have been mapped as landslides, this hazard is viewed as similar to that posed by weather-related hazards. Since there are no hillsides within the City limits, no landslides are anticipated.
- ◆ Earthquake liquefaction – 3,250 acres are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility. The breakdown is as follows; very high category: 6 acres, all in open urban areas; high: 25 acres – 1 in residential, 5 in infrastructure, 467 in commercial services; 1,714 in urban open
- ◆ Tsunamis – While tsunamis potentially may be a hazard in the City of Dixon, the mapping of the inundation area has not been completed at this time. It has been determined that a 42 foot tsunami at the Golden Gate Bridge would be less than one foot tall at the Suisun City wetlands and therefore not a likely issue for the City of Dixon.

- ◆ Flooding – As explained above, the 178 urban acres in the multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as in subject to flooding in a 100-year event are no longer considered in this hazard area.
- ◆ Landslides – Zero acres are in areas of existing landslides.
- ◆ Wildfires – Zero acres are subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat (because of the urban nature of the City), and zero acres are in wildland-urban interface threat areas.
- ◆ Dam Inundation – 3,337 acres are subject to dam inundation.
- ◆ Drought – All acres in the City are subject to drought.

The City also examined the hazard exposure of infrastructure based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. Of the 40 miles of roadway in the City,

- ◆ Earthquake faulting – No active faults run within the city so rupture of a fault is not a direct concern.
- ◆ Earthquake shaking – Zero miles of roadway are in the very high or high categories of shaking potential.
- ◆ Earthquake-induced landslides – The California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of this hazard in the City of Dixon. However, this is unlikely to be an issue because no roads are in existing landslide areas.
- ◆ Earthquake liquefaction – One mile of roadway is in the area of moderate liquefaction susceptibility.
- ◆ Tsunamis – While tsunamis potentially may be a hazard in the City of Dixon, the mapping of the inundation area has not been completed at this time. It has been determined that a 42 foot tsunami at the Golden Gate Bridge would be less than one foot tall at the Suisun City wetlands and therefore not a likely issue for the City of Dixon.
- ◆ Flooding – As explained above, the 4 miles of all roadways (incl. freeway, highway, primary/secondary/minor roads) are in the 100-year flood plain in the multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as in subject to flooding in a 100-year event are no longer considered in this hazard area.
- ◆ Landslides – No roads are in areas of existing landslides.
- ◆ Wildfires – Zero miles of roadway are subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat.
- ◆ Dam Inundation – All 75 miles of roadway are in an area subject to dam inundation.
- ◆ Drought – is not a hazard for roadways.

Finally, the City examined the hazard exposure of critical health care facilities, schools, and city-owned buildings based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickcrit.html>. Of the critical facilities in the City,

- ◆ Earthquake faulting – No active faults run within the city so rupture of a fault is not a direct concern.
- ◆ Earthquake shaking – None of the schools, Fire station, Police station, Engineering or Public Works buildings, or City Hall are in the very high or high categories of shaking potential.

- ◆ Earthquake-induced landslides – The California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of this hazard in the City of Dixon. However, this is unlikely to be an issue because no roads are in existing landslide areas.
- ◆ Earthquake liquefaction – While no critical health care facilities are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility, all six schools and one city-owned are located in these areas.
- ◆ Tsunamis – While tsunamis potentially may be a hazard in the City of Dixon, the mapping of the inundation area has not been completed at this time. It has been determined that a 42 foot tsunami at the Golden Gate Bridge would be less than one foot tall at the Suisun City wetlands and therefore not a likely issue for the City of Dixon.
- ◆ Flooding – No critical health care facilities, schools, or City-owned facilities are in the 100-year flood plain.
- ◆ Landslides – No critical health care facilities, schools, or City-owned facilities are in areas of existing landslides.
- ◆ Wildfires – No critical facilities are in a wildfire threat area.
- ◆ Dam Inundation – All critical health care facilities, schools, or City-owned facilities are in an area subject to dam inundation.
- ◆ Drought – Drought will not affect city buildings directly. However, the City does operate a water-supply distribution system.

In spite of the areas of the City located in flood-prone areas, there are no repetitive loss properties in the City based on the information at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickflood.html>.

The City plans to work with ABAG during 2005 to improve the risk assessment information being compiled by ABAG by providing information on unreinforced masonry buildings and soft-story apartments located in the City.

Drought, though a potential problem in the City, is not fully assessed. The City will work with ABAG and various water supply agencies on this issue.

The City plans to work with ABAG to develop specific information about the kind and level of damage to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities which might result from any of the hazards previously noted. The ABAG Annex states that ABAG will be doing this work in 2005 through early 2006.

As these impacts are not fully developed, the City has reviewed the hazards identified and ranked the hazards based on past occurrences and expected future impacts. The conclusion is that earthquakes (particularly shaking), flooding, wildfire, and landslides (including unstable earth) pose a significant risk for potential loss but are unlikely in the City of Dixon.

Mitigation Activities and Priorities

As a participant in the ABAG multi-jurisdictional planning process, City of Dixon staff helped in the development and review of the comprehensive list of mitigation strategies in the overall multi-jurisdictional plan. The list was discussed at a meeting with each of the affected City

Departments: Community Development, Public Works, Engineering, Fire, and Police. At each meeting, the mitigation strategies were reviewed. The tentative decision on priority was made based on a variety of criteria, not simply on an economic cost-benefit analysis. These criteria include being technically and administratively feasible, politically acceptable, socially appropriate, legal, economically sound, and not harmful to the environment or our heritage.

Over time, we are committed to continually developing better hazard and risk information to use in making those decisions. We are not trying to create a disaster-proof region, but a disaster-resistant one. In addition, several of the strategies are existing City programs.

The draft priorities were then provided to the City Council on January 10, 2006. The public was provided with an opportunity to comment on the DRAFT priorities. The final strategies (as shown in the attached Table) will become an *Implementation Appendix* to the City's *Emergency Operations Plan*.

In addition, the City examined the hazard exposure information to City-owned critical facilities supplied by ABAG. The City has determined that the combination of construction type, age, and shaking exposure do not pose a significant threat to City owned buildings.

The Plan Maintenance and Update Process

The City Fire Department will ensure that ***monitoring*** of this Annex will occur. The plan will be monitored on an on-going basis. However, any of these major disasters affecting our community, legal changes, or notices from ABAG as the lead agency in this process, and other triggers will be used to update the plan. Finally, the Annex will be a review item on the agenda of the meeting of City Fire Department at least once a year. At that time Chief Tubbs will arrange a meeting with the departments involved and will focus on ***evaluating*** the Annex in light of technological and political changes during the past year or other significant events. This group will be responsible for determining if the plan should be updated.

The City of Dixon is committed to reviewing and updating this plan annex at least once every five years, as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The City Fire Department will contact ABAG four years after this plan is approved to ensure that ABAG plans to undertake the plan update process. If so, the City again plans to participate in the multi-jurisdictional plan. If ABAG is unwilling or unable to act as the lead agency in the multi-jurisdictional effort, other agencies will be contacted, including the Solano County's Office of Emergency Services.